

This thesis goes into the czech nuclear law, i.e. the set of legal norms adjusting the terms of use of ionizing radiation and nuclear energy in order to ensure the protection of citizens, workers, property and environment against ill-effects of irradiation.

The thesis has two main objectives. The first one is to provide a systematic insight into the corresponding existing czech legislation and its structure. To that end, the object and the subject matter of the nuclear law including the legal and real substance of its basic terms are analyzed. Furthermore, the text concerns itself with the international and european enactment, i.e. international treaties effective in the Czech Republic, organizations, in which the Czech Republic participates, Euratom and its secondary law. The role, recent importance and also original intent of organizations and treaties are emphasized. It is followed by the analysis of the existing municipal law of the Czech Republic, which is mainly inherent in the nuclear act and subsequent implementing legislation. The principles of nuclear law, framework of administration and competence of state agencies or other public institutions, character of activities within the use of ionizing radiation and nuclear energy and liability for nuclear damage are discussed.

The second objective is to draw attention to the novelization of the czech nuclear law through the new nuclear act. Its draft is being negotiated in the Parliament of the Czech Republic and is expected to come into effect by the beginning of 2017. Therefore, the last part of the thesis tries to compare the content of this draft with the existing nuclear act taking into account their formal and conceptual differences and also some of the new institutes. The end is dedicated to imperfections and problems of the effective legislation yet not unraveled by the draft, i.e. especially the public participation in procedures of authorization under the nuclear act and the height of limits of liability for nuclear damage.